§ 22.22 Record is closed. However, at any time after the closing of the record and prior to a decision of the appeal by the Board, at the request of a party or upon its own initiative, the Board may reopen the record for the purpose of receiving newly discovered evidence or for such other reason as may appear to the Board to be appropriate.

§ 22.19 Findings and Decisions of the Board [Rule 19].

(a) Generally. All proceedings shall be concluded and appeals disposed of as expeditiously as possible, commensurate with sound adjudicatory procedure. The findings and decision in each appeal shall be made by the members of the panel which considered that appeal, and the findings and decision of the majority thereof shall constitute the findings and decision of the Board. The absence or withdrawal of one member of the panel which considered that appeal shall not invalidate the proceedings, and the decision of the remaining panel members shall constitute the decision of the Board. All decisions and findings of the Board shall be made in writing and copies thereof shall be forwarded to the parties or their counsel.

(b) Record upon which findings and decisions are based. (1) The record upon which any decision of the Board will be rendered consists of the following:

(i) Notice of appeal;
(ii) Pleadings, motions, written briefs and statements, and responses thereto;
(iii) Rule 4 file and any supplements other than those to which an objection has been sustained;
(iv) Hearing exhibits other than those to which an objection has been sustained;
(v) Orders, rulings, and directions to the parties issued by the Board;
(vi) Written transcripts and electronic recordings of proceedings;
(vii) Stipulations, party admissions, depositions or parts thereof received in evidence, and written interrogatories and responses received in evidence;
(viii) Anything else that the Board may designate.

(2) All other documents and electronically stored information are part of the administrative record of the proceedings and are not included in the record upon which the Board’s decision will be rendered.

§ 22.20 Mistakes and Corrections [Rule 20].

(a) To decisions and orders. Clerical mistakes in decisions or orders of the Board may be corrected at any time on the Board’s own initiative or upon motion of a party, except that if an appeal has been filed with another tribunal, such mistakes may be corrected only with leave of that tribunal.

(b) To the official transcript. Corrections to an official transcript of a hearing will be made only when they involve errors affecting its substance. The Board may order such corrections on motion or on its own initiative and only after notice to the parties giving them an opportunity to object. Such corrections will ordinarily be made either by hand with pen and ink or by the appending of an error sheet, or the Board may require that the reporter provide substitute or additional pages.

§ 22.21 Motion for Reconsideration [Rule 21].

A motion for reconsideration, if filed by either party, shall set forth specifically the ground or grounds relied upon to sustain the motion, and shall be filed within 15 days of receipt of a copy of the Board’s decision. Mere disagreement with a decision, re-argument of points already made, or the presentation of new evidence that could have been presented during the appeal but was not, are not sufficient grounds for reconsideration. A motion pending under § 22.21 [Rule 21] does not affect the finality of a decision or suspend its operation.

§ 22.22 Accelerated and Small Claims Procedures [Rule 22].

(a) Variation from standard proceedings. The ultimate purpose of any Board proceeding is to resolve fairly and expeditiously any dispute properly before the Board. The Board may at any time during an appeal modify the procedures contained in these rules if it is deemed feasible and furthers the resolution of the issue(s) in controversy.

(b) Accelerated procedure. The accelerated procedure is available solely at
§ 22.23 Suspension of Proceedings [Rule 23].

At any time, the Board may suspend the proceedings by agreement of the parties for settlement discussions, or for good cause shown.

§ 22.24 Alternative Dispute Resolution [Rule 24].

(a) Docketed appeals. The Board considers Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) to be an efficient way to timely resolve many contract disputes, and therefore encourages the parties to use ADR as an effective means to resolve their contract disputes. ADR with Board participation is available at the initiative of the Board or upon the joint motion of both parties. Guidelines, procedures, and requirements for implementing ADR will be prescribed by agreement of the parties and the Board. Ordinarily, ADR will be performed by a Board member, designated by the Chairman of the Board, that is not one of the three panel members deciding the dispute.

(b) Other matters. Upon request and in the Board’s discretion, the Board can make an ADR neutral available for an ADR proceeding, even if the contracting officer’s decision has not been issued or is not contemplated. Such a request should be directed to the Chairman of the Board.

§ 22.25 Protective Orders and In Camera Review [Rule 25].

(a) Protective orders. Upon motion of any party, or on the Board’s initiative, the Board may issue a protective order to hold materials under conditions that would limit access to them on the ground that such documents are privileged or confidential, or sensitive in some other way. Any motion filed under this rule must state with specificity the grounds for such limited access. The manner in which such materials will be held, the persons that shall have access to them, and the conditions under which such access will be allowed will be specified in an order of the Board.

(b) In camera review. Generally, all documents and evidence provided to the Board must also be provided to all other parties to the appeal or their legal counsel or representative. However, in limited circumstances, such as in deciding matters of privilege, it may be appropriate for the Board to review documents or evidence in camera. In camera review may be requested upon motion to the Board, or on the Board’s initiative. Any motion filed under this